

Sharpe. Apart from colour differences *A.poensis* differs from *A.myoptilus* in the tail which is by no means so deeply forked nor are the outer feathers so narrow and pointed. *A.batesi*, as Dr. Lack has said on p. 44, "differs conspicuously from *A.myoptilus* in being a glossy blue-black," and the outer tail feathers are not the same.

We maintain our opinion that *A.poensis*, *A.myoptilus* and *A.batesi* are three different species and that the first (*A.poensis*) should be left as a race of *A.unicolor* Jardine.

A New Race of Swallow from Somaliland

by MR. C. M. N. WHITE

Received 3rd June, 1956

Amadon (*Amer.Mus.* Nov. No. 1656, 1954, p. 3) separated *Hirundo aethiopica fulvipectus* as a western race of *H.aethiopica*. A recent examination of the material in the British Museum including the type of *aethiopica* and seven others from Ethiopia shows that the nominate form is like birds from the Sudan and Nigeria in having buff from chin to breast; I cannot separate these typical *aethiopica* from a long series from the range of *fulvipectus* Amadon, nor do nominate birds exhibit the characters ascribed to them by Amadon. These characters are, however, well shown in birds from Somalia, and this race needs a name.

Hirundo aethiopica amadoni subsp.nov.

Description: Differs from nominate *aethiopica* in having the throat and breast white, only the chin being slightly tinged with buff.

Type: adult male collected at Geloher, Somaliland on 17th March, 1919, by Col. Stephenson Clarke. B.M. Reg. No. 1923.8.7.4014.

Range: British Somaliland to N.E. Kenya as far as Lamu.

Eight examined.

I am indebted to Mrs. B. P. Hall for finding time to examine these swallows with me.

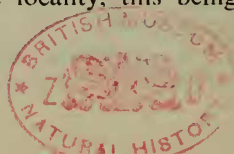
On the type locality of *Lybius dubius* (Gmelin)

by CAPTAIN C. H. B. GRANT AND MR. C. W. MACKWORTH-PRAED

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Gmelin, and all other authors, have given "Coasts of Barbary" as the type locality of this species, and we cannot find that any author has suggested a better locality.

Barbary is confined to the northern part of Africa, west of Egypt to the Atlantic and north of the Sahara. This species is not found north of the French Sudan and it may have been taken to the Barbary coast by the old trade routes across the Sahara either alive or as a skin. As it is now known not to occur anywhere north of the Sahara we would propose Mopti, Niger River, French Sudan, as the type locality, this being the most northern locality where the bird occurs.



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